GENQUIP Power Products

Genquip Gi1000 Digital Inverter Petrol Generator

Owners Manual

Notes

Table of Contents

Control Function 4

Pre Operation Checklist 5
- Fuel System
- Check Fuel Level

Control Function 6
- Engine Oil
- Oil Warning System
- Engine Switch
- DC Protector

Operation 7
- Starting The Engine

Periodic Maintenance 8

Spark Plugs 9

Engine Oil 10

Air Filter 11

Fuel Tank Filter 11

Spark Arrester 12

Genquip Safety 14

Operating Procedure 15
- Visual Inspection
- Start Up
- Shutdown

Potential Hazards and Risk Assessment 16

Maintaining your Generator 18
- Cleaning
- Storing or Transporting
- Servicing

Specifications & Dimensions 19

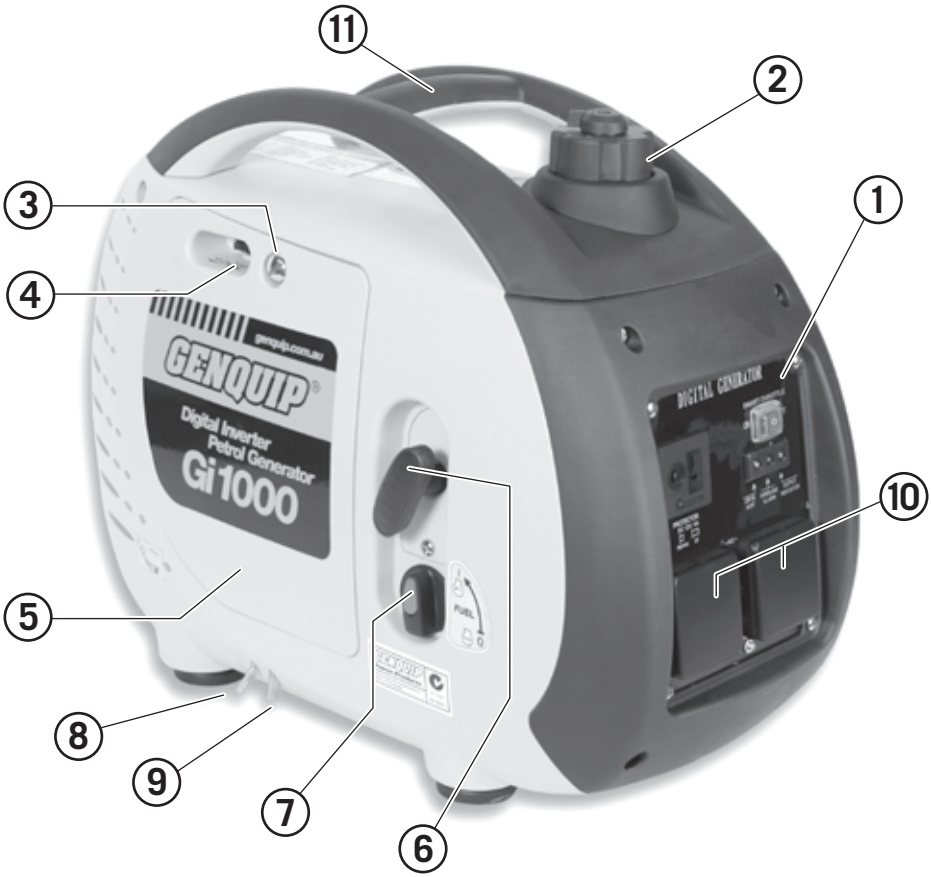
Troubleshooting 20
- Engine Won't Start
- Generator Won't Produce Power
- Storage : Drain The Fuel
- Storage : Engine

Warranty 24

Notes 25

Control Function

1. Control Panel
2. Fuel Tank Cap
3. Maintenance Cover Screw
4. Choke Level
5. Front Side Maintenance Cover
6. Recoil Starter
7. Engine Switch
8. Fuel Drain Hose 1
9. Fuel Drain Hose 2
10. 240 Volt Sockets
11. Carry Handles
12. DC Circuit Protector
13. DC Socket
14. Fuel Saver Switch
15. Oil Alert Indicator Light
16. Overload Indicator Light
17. Output Indicator Light
18. AC Socket
19. Ground (Earth) Terminal



Pre Operation Checklist

NOTE: Pre-operation checks should be made each time the generator is used.

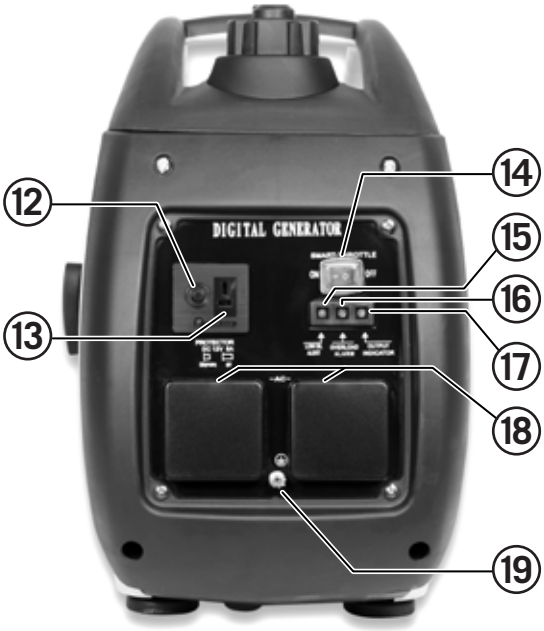


Figure D.

Figure E.

Figure F.

Fuel System

Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank. The engine must use regular unleaded petrol only and the fuel tank capacity is 2.9 litres.

Check the Fuel Level.

1. Make sure the generator is turned off, by rotating the engine switch **(7)** to the off position. **(Fig. D)**.
2. Check the fuel by a visual check. Remove the fuel cap and fuel filter screen reviewing the fuel level **(Fig. E)**.
3. If fuel is low, replace the filter screen inside the fuel tank neck **(Fig. F)**.
4. Pour in unleaded fuel from an approved fuel container into the fuel tank.

WARNING: Fuel is high flammable and poisonous.

DO NOT fill above the top of fuel filler or it may overflow when the fuel heats up and expands.

Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.

After refueling, make sure the tank cap is tightened.

Engine Oil

Make sure the engine oil is at the upper level of the oil filler hole. Add oil as necessary. Recommended oil for most climates is 10W30. Engine oil quantity is 250 millilitres.

Oil Warning System

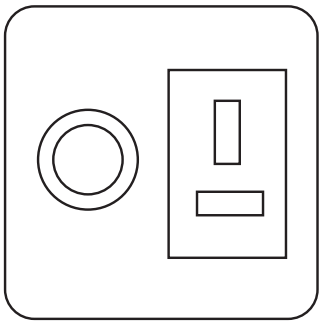
If the oil level falls below the safe operating level, the engine will stop automatically. Unless you refill with oil, the engine will not start again.

Note: If the engine stalls or does not start, turn the engine switch to "ON" position and then pull the recoil starter. If the oil warning light flickers for a few seconds, the engine oil is low. Add oil and restart.

DC Protector

The DC Protector turns of automatically when the loads exceeds the generator rated output.

NOTE: If the DC Protector trips to the OFF position, press to reset. Reduce the load to the specified generator output if the DC protector turns off. If it turns off again, consult the authorized dealer.



ON OFF

(PUSH)

PROTECTOR

Operation

Starting The Engine

NOTE: Before starting the engine, ensure you have filled the crankcase to the correct level with oil. The crankcase is not filled with oil from the factory.

1. Before starting, ensure that no electrical apparatus has been connected.
2. Turn the fuel cap vent lever to the on position **(Fig.G)**.
3. Turn the engine switch to the on position **(Fig. H)**.
4. To start a cold engine move the choke lever to the start position. In order to restart a warm engine, leave the choke lever in the run position **(Fig. I)**.
5. Slowly pull the recoil starter **(6)** until you feel it engage and then pull it briskly. Return the recoil starter gently and slowly to the original position by hand.

NOTE: When the motor is started for the very first time, it will require a number of attempts to start until the fuel has traveled from the tank to the motor.

6. If the choke lever was on the start position gradually move it to the run position as the engine warms up **(Fig. K)**.

Figure G.

Figure H.

Figure I.

Figure K.

Periodic Maintenance

Item	Attention	Pre-operation (Daily)	1 Month or 20 hours	3 Months or 50 hours	6 Months or 100 hours	12 Months or 300 hours
Spark Plug	1. Clean Adjust 2. Replace			1		2
Valve Clearance	Check Adjust					✔
Engine Oil	1. Check 2. Replace	1	2*	2*	*	*
Air Cleaner	1. Check 2. Replace		1	1		2
Fuel Filter	Replace					✔
Clean Spark Arrester-Screen					✔	
Recoil Starter	Check operation	✔				
Choke Handle	Check operation	✔				
Fuel System	Check hose condition look for leaks	✔				✔
Fittings Fasteners	Check and Tighten		✔	✔		
Cooling System (Air)	Check for obstructions	✔		✔		
Exhaust System	Check for obstructions	✔				

* First 20 hours & then every 50 hours

Spark Plugs

1. Remove spark plug maintenance cover from the generator housing **(Fig. Q)**.
2. Remove the spark plug lead **(Fig. R)**.
3. Remove any dirt from around the spark plug base.
4. With the spark plug wrench provided remove the spark plug **(Fig. S)**.
5. Visually inspect the spark plug. Remove carbon deposits using a wire brush.
6. Check for discolouration of the top of the spark plug.
   The standard colour should be tan colour.
7. Check the spark plug gap **(Fig. T)**.
   Acceptable gap should be between 0.6mm - 0.7mm.
8. Install / Reinstall the spark plug carefully by hand.
9. Once the spark plug has been seated tighten with the spark plug wrench.
10. Reinstall the spark plug cap on top of the spark plug.
11. Reinstall the spark plug maintenance cover.

    The recommended spark plugs are as follows : NGK CR7HSA

Figure Q.

Figure R.

Figure S.

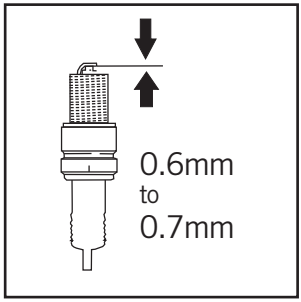


Figure T.

Engine Oil Replacement

1. Place the generator on a level surface and warm up the engine for several minutes. Then stop the engine.
2. Loosen the side maintenance cover screw and remove the side maintenance cover. **(Fig. U)**.
3. Remove the oil filler cap **(Fig. V)**.
4. Drain dirty oil into a container thoroughly by tilting the engine toward the oil filler neck.
5. Once emptied, tilt the generator back up and place into the generator up right position.
6. Refill with recommended oil. Fill to the upper limit of the filler neck **(Fig. W)**.

NOTE: The recommended 4 stroke engine oil is 10W30 (multi viscosity) 4 stroke oil.

CAUTION:	Check that no foreign material, debris, dust enters the crankcase.

7. Reinstall the oil filler cap.

CAUTION:	Be sure to install securely to prevent from falling off during operation.

8. Reinstall the side maintenance cover and tighten the cover screw.

Figure U.

Figure V.

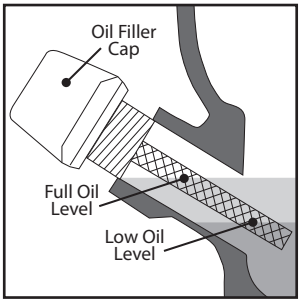


Figure W.

Air Filter

It is very important to maintain an air filter in proper condition.
Damage to the generator may arise if the filter has:

- Improperly been serviced.
- Dirt and other foreign elements adhering to the filter due to improper installation and engine wear.

NOTE: ALWAYS keep the filter clean at all times.

Fuel Tank Filter

1. Remove the fuel tank cap and filter.
2. Clean the filter with solvent, if damaged, replace.
3. Wipe the filter and insert it.

WARNING: Be sure the tank cap is securely tightened.

Air Filter Maintainence

1. Remove side cover.
2. Unscrew bolts.
3. Remove air filter cover.
4. Remove foam air filter.
5. Clean filter in foam filter cleaner or kerosene and dry.
6. Re-oil with filter oil.
7. Squeeze out excess oil do not wring out.
8. Refit to machine and reassemble.

Figure X.

Figure Y.

Spark Arrester Maintenance

In a dry or wooded area, it is recommended to use the product with a spark arrester. Some areas require the use of a spark arrester. Please check your local laws and regulations before operating your product. The spark arrester must be cleaned regularly to keep it functioning as designed.

A clogged spark arrester:

1. Prevents the flow of exhaust gas
2. Reduces engine output
3. Increases fuel consumption
4. Makes starting difficult

If the engine has been running, the muffler and the spark arrester will be very hot. Allow the muffler to cool before cleaning the spark arrester.

How to remove the Spark Arrester

1. Remove 4 bolts from the muffler cover **(Fig i.)**
2. Remove the muffler cover. **(Fig ii.)**
3. Remove the special screw from the spark arrester. **(Fig iii.)**
4. Remove the spark arrester from the muffler. **(Fig iv.)**
4. Clean the spark arrester screen.
5. Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen. Be careful to avoid damaging the screen. **(Fig v.)** The spark arrester must be free of breaks and holes. Replace the spark arrester if it is damaged. Install the spark arrester and muffler protector in the reverse order disassembly.

Spark Arrester Maintenance

Figure i.

Figure ii.

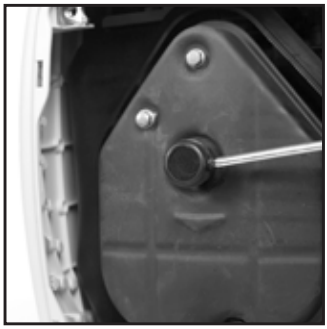


Figure iii.

Figure iv.

Figure v.

Genquip Safety

"Genquip values your safety and the safety of others when using your Genquip generator"

General safety

It is important to read and understand your owner's manual before operating your Genquip generator.

Safety tips for safe operation

- Know where the controls are and how they operate, for the startup and shut off procedure.
- Know the location of the fuel shutoff and how it operates.
- Genquip generators must always be used in a well ventilated area.
- Your Genquip generator is not weatherproof.
- To prevent electrical shock, make sure your generator is properly grounded.
- Operate the generator on a level surface.
- Never refuel your Genquip generator whilst the engine is running.
- Always allow sufficient time for the generator to cool down before refueling.
- Always refuel the generator in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep all flammable materials and fuel away from the operating generator.
- Caution of the hot exhaust must be observed as a generator can easily start a fire; always locates your generator where its exhaust will vent safely.
- Avoid getting burned. Many generator parts radiate heat that is sufficient to burn you during operation.
- Only a licensed electrician should hard wire your Genquip generator.
- Turn off all equipment powered by the generator before shutting down your generator.
- Never over load your Genquip Generator, if unsure about the power requirements consult a licensed electrician.
- Generators can be noisy, so when working around the generator it may be advisable to wear appropriate ear protection.
- Keep children away from your Genquip generator at all times.
- Never permit anyone to operate a Genquip generator without proper instructions.

DANGER: Only competent and qualified electricians should connect wiring to this equipment; all connections must comply with all applicable Australian Standards and electrical codes.

Genquip Operating Procedure

Visual Inspection

Carefully inspect the generator set before you first use it, look for the following discrepancies:

- General appearance and cleanliness
- Loose or broken wires and defective connections
- No oil or fuel pooling around generator
- Check fuel filter
- Missing covers
- Oil level
- Fuel level
- Air filter is not dusted and is free of debris
- Generator grounded
- Fuel cap on

Start up

- Disconnect any electrical devices from the generator.
- Generator is on a level surface.
- Exhaust is free from obstructions.
- Fuel shut tap is on.
- Always use fresh fuel.
- Engine switch is in the on position.
- Choke is in the open position.
- Return choke to the closed position once running (petrol model only).

Shutdown

- Make sure all electrical devices, are disconnected from generator.
- Turn the fuel tap to the off position.
- Allow the generator to cool sufficiently before moving or storing.

Activity/Procedure If you do this ...	**Potential Hazards** This could happen ...	**Risk**	**Corrective Action** You can prevent by ...
Operating generator in unventilated or enclosed area.	Generator may over heat. Carbon Monoxide (CO) poisoning from the toxic engine exhaust.	2 1	Operate generator in a well-ventilated area. Do not operate in an enclosed location.
Operate the generator in a careless/reckless manner.	Unsafe operation could lead to serious injUry to you & others.	2	Review and understand all the operating instructions and warnings supplied by manufacture
Refueling the generator while engine IS running.	Petrol vapors are highly flammable & could cause a fire or explosion, which can cause serious injury.	2	Always shut down engine and allow engine to cool sufficiently. Open fuel cap slowly and have an appropriate fire extinguisher present.
Over filling with fuel or fuel spillage while refueling.	Fuel that is spilled whilst refueling can cause fire or explosion.	2	Open fuel cap slowly. Do not over fill fuel tank. If fuel spillage has occurred during refueling, clean the spillage completely and allow sufficient time for any fuel vapors to dissipate.
Tampering with the factory preset engine settings.	Generator could over heat and engine could over speed, which may result in a fire causing injury.	2	Never attempt to tamper with factory settings, if in doubt contact Genquip.
Failure to use the generator grounding point and correctly ground the generator.	Generator unit could become electrically charged and could cause electrocution.	1	Make sure the generator is connected /grounded correctly.
Exceeding the load capacity of the generator by attaching to many items, or items with very high load ratings.	Could overheat some items or their attached wiring causing fire or electrical shock.	1 2	Understand load ratings. Make sure that the total of electrical loads for all attachments does not exceed the load rating of the generator. Refer to a licensed electrician if in doubt.
Operating generator with guards or protective covers removed.	Exposed moving parts and hot surfaces could cause injury.	2	Never operate the generator without the factory fitted guards or protective covers.

Activity/Procedure If you do this ...	**Potential Hazards** This could happen ...	**Risk**	**Corrective Action** You can prevent by ...
Contact with hot surfaces such as engine, exhaust components.	Could result in serious burns.	2	During operation, touch only the control surfaces. Shutting the generator down and letting it cool sufficiently. Keep children away from generator during and immediately after operation.
Operating generator to close to buildings or placing objects close to the muffler exhaust can cause.	Heat buildup that could cause generator to overheat and the possibility of fire. Objects close to generator may be damaged due to close proximity.	2	Ensure that the generator is sufficient distance from buildings or objects allowing heat and exhaust emissions to dissipate freely.
Smoking around the generator.	Fire. Explosion. Serious Injury.	2	Do not smoke around the generator under any circumstances.
Operating whilst wet or Cleaning the generator when in operation can cause.	Electrocution.	1	Never operate the generator whilst wet or expose to damp conditions. Clean the generator only when shut down and cooled down completely. Do not spray water directly on or near any electrical items. Use a damp cloth to Wipe over generator to keep clean.
Operating generator on an uneven surface may cause.	Engine to seize and over heat due to improper lubrication. Fuel spillage, which may cause fire or explosion resulting in serious injury.	2	Always operate generator on a level & hard surface.
Moving the generator whilst in operation.	Fuel spillage, which may cause fire or explosion resulting in serious injury.	2	Always shut down generator and allow it to cool completely before moving.
Transporting generator.	Fuel spillage, which may cause fire or explosion resulting in serious injury. Oil spillage, which may cause slippage.	2	Ensure fuel tap is switched off and the fuel cap is affixed firmly. Always transport the generator in an upright position. If transporting over a long distance drain fuel from tanks.
Using the incorrect fuel &/or oil type.	Misfiring of engine, which may result in engine parts separating from main body resulting in serious injury.	2	Ensure you check that you are using correct oil and fuel types.

Maintaining your Generator

Cleaning

Keep the generator set clean and free of foreign material. Clean generator at least once monthly. A soft brush may be used to loosen caked-on dirt. Use a soft, damp cloth to wipe away loosened dirt. To clean dirt from hidden or remote areas of the unit, use dry, filtered, low pressure air or vacuum system.

CAUTION: DO NOT use a forceful spray of water to clean the generator. Water can penetrate generator's electrical system, which could reduce insulation resistance. Possible generator failure may result.

Storing or Transporting

- Turn fuel tap off.
- Storage Petrol models - drain carburettor and fuel tank.

Servicing

- First service 20 hours
- Service intervals thereafter 50 hours

If operating in hot dusty conditions oil and air filters must be checked daily and service intervals should be every 10 hours initially and every 25 hours thereafter.

Specifications & Dimensions

GENERAL

OVERALL LENGTH	480mm
OVERALL WIDTH	270mm
OVERALL HEIGHT	414mm
DRY WEIGHT	16kg
GROSS WEIGHT	18kg
FUEL TANK CAPACITY	2.9 litres
NOISE LEVEL	53-58 dB (at 7 metres)

GENERATOR

TYPE	AC OUTPUT
RATED OUTPUT	900 Watts
MAX OUTPUT	1000 Watts
RUN TIME AT 1/2 RATED LOAD	7 hours
RUN TIME AT RATED LOAD	4.5 hours
RATED VOLTAGE	240 V
RATED FREQUENCY	50 Hz
RATED CURRENT	3.9A
DC OUTPUT	12V/5A

ENGINE

TYPE	143F, OHV, AIR-COOLED, 4 - STROKE
STARTING SYSTEM	RECOIL START
CYLINDER ARRANGEMENT	INCLINED, SINGLE CYLINDER
BORE X STROKE	43.5mm X 36mm
IGNITION SYSTEM	Full Transitor
SPARK PLUG TYPE	CR7HSA (NGK)
GAP	0.6 - 0.7mm
DISPLACEMENT	53.5ml
RATED OUTPUT	1.7HP at 5400 r/min
FUEL	Unleaded Petrol
ENGINE OIL QUANTITY	250ml

Troubleshooting

Generator Won't Produce Power

Stop the engine, then restart. If A/C lights continue to flash consult your dealer.

Storage

Long term storage of your machine will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration.

Drain The Fuel

1. Remove the fuel tank cap. Drain the fuel tank into an approved gasoline container using a commercially available hand siphon. Then, install the fuel tank cap.

WARNING: Fuel is highly flammable and poisonous.
Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.

2. Drain fuel from the carburettor by loosening the drain screw on the carburettor float chamber.
3. Turn the fuel cock lever to "OFF". Start the engine and leave it run until it stops. This will burn any remaining fuel in the carburettor.

Engine

1. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil into the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Turn over engine several times (with ignition off) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.
2. Pull the recoil starter until you feel compression. The stop pulling. (This prevents the cylinder and valves from rusting).
3. Clean exterior of the generator.
4. Store the generator in a dry, well- ventilated place, with the cover placed over it.
5. The generator must remain in a vertical position when stored, carried or operated.

Troubleshooting

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Engine will not start	Low on fuel or oil content	Add fuel or oil
	Ignition switch in “OFF’ position	Turn to “ON” position
	Faulty spark plug	Replace spark plug
	Choke in wrong position	Adjust choke accordingly
	Unit loaded during start-up	Remove load from unit
	Spark plug lead loose/ disconnected	Disconnect the spark plug lead and reattach spark plug lead.
	Unit may be flooded	Leave the generator rest for 5-10 minutes and then try again, following the instructions when doing so. Alternatively if the choke lever is in full choke position (start), switch the choke to the run position and try to re-start.
	Old Fuel	Remove the existing fuel and replace with new fuel.
AC power supply - No electrical output	Faulty receptacle	Have service center replace receptacle
	Is the green LED on with motor running and no output?	YES - Try another appliance that is known to work. Reduce the load if required. NO - Organize for the unit to be serviced.
	Check to make sure the red	If it is - reduce the load. overload LED is not on?
	Faulty power cord	Replace cord

Troubleshooting

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
DC power supply - No electrical output	Circuit breaker kicked out (DC only).	Yes - Depress the reset button, to rest the circuit breaker.
DC circuit breaker continually	Overloaded.	Reduce load.
	Faulty cords or equipment.	Check for damaged, bare, or frayed wires on equipment. Replace.
Tripping	Incorrect cables used.	Check to make sure you are using the DC cables supplied with the actual generator. Using the incorrect cables could resull in the crossing over of polarity. Only use the supplied DC cables with the actual generator.
	Mixed polarity.	Check to make sure that the DC cables are connected to the correct battery polarity terminals. That is positive (+) to positive (+) and negative (-) to negative (-).
Generator overheating	Generator overloaded.	Reduce load.
	Insufficient ventilation.	Move to adequate supply of fresh air.
Generator stops	Generator may have fallen over.	Check to make sure that the generator is in it's correct upright position. If not take corrective action to put it in the upright position
	Generator may have ran out of oil.	Check to make sure that the generator has oil in it. If not take corrective action to top up the oil tank.
	Generator may have ran out of fuel.	Check to make sure that the generator has fuel in it. If not take corrective action to top up the fuel tank.

Troubleshooting

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Generator stops (continued)	Generator may not be correctly ventilated with free flowing air.	Check and make sure that the generator is located in a appropriately ventilated environment. If not relocate the generator to a well-ventilated location.
	Generator fuel cap breather set on the closed position.	Check that the generator fuel cap has the breather located switch located on the "on" position, allowing air to mix with the fuel. If the breather cap is located in the "off' position rotate switch on the cap to the "on" position.
	Generator air filter may need cleaning.	Remove the air filter. Check to make sure that the air filter is clean. If required clean, dry and re-install the air filter.
	Generator fuel filter may be blocked.	The internal in-line filter may be blocked. Contact your service agent for a service/replacement of the fuel filter.
Generator running rough	Has the choke been elevated to the Run position.	Check to make sure that the choke has been elevated to the run position. If not elevate the choke to the run position.
	Has the generator got old fuel in it, that has been sitting still for a while.	If so empty out the old fuel and replace it with new fresh fuel.
Appliance is not working or stops working	Unplug the appliance from the generator and check for defect.	If appliance has a defect follow the instructions as per the operation/owners manual.

Notes

Notes

Notes

www.genquip.com.au

Genquip Warehouse
45 Riverside Road
Chipping Norton NSW

Call 1300 730 716